APPENDIX O

FORCE PROVIDER

Force Provider is a modularized housing facility that supports a variety of missions such as soldier rest, housing for reconstituting units, an refugee housing. Force Provider provides such features as climate-controlled tents, kitchen facilities, modern morale and recreational facilities, and a variety of soldier welfare and support functions. Force Provider will bring a quality of life to soldiers as far forward as the division support area that was not possible before.

Force Provider operations require significant fuel storage and distribution capabilities. These capabilities support four functions: a bulk DF-2/JP-8 storage and distribution system, a 500-gallon drum DF-2/JP-8 diesel storage system (capable of supporting generator operation at up to nine different sites), a bulk gasoline and fuel storage distribution system, and bulk DF-2/JP-8 storage for other prime power generating capabilities. Force Provider is equipped with systems already in the Army inventory to support these functions.

Although Force Provider will be fielded as a company-level organization, the basic building block of the system is a module operated by a Force Provider platoon. A module can support 550 people and will be deployed as far forward as the division support area. The following paragraphs will discuss the fuel storage and distribution capabilities for a module. A Force Provider company can command and control up to six modules.

The bulk DF-2/JP-8 storage and distribution system consists of two FARE systems with 100-GPM pumps and 100 filters/separators, two 10,000-gallon collapsible fabric tanks, four 500-gallon collapsible fabric drums, three berm liner assemblies, various adapters, associated hoses, and fuel spill control equipment.

The 500-gallon drum storage system provides for two 500-gallon drums to support each of nine potential generator locations. A camlock to hose adapter assembly and three straight tube-to-hose adapters are also provided for connecting the coupler elbow valve assembly and the generator fuel line.

The bulk gasoline and fuel storage distribution system consists of a 50-GPM pumping assembly, a 50-GPM filter/separator, one 3,000-gallon collapsible tank, one berm liner assembly, various adapters, associated hoses, and fuel spillage control equipment.

Two 10,000-gallon fabric tanks are provided for fuel storage should prime power generations units be used instead of the nine tactical generator sets. Adapters and 2-inch hose are provided to connect the bags to the prime power unit generation set. These bags can be used as auxiliary storage if prime power generation units are not used.

Each module also has a 5,000-gallon tanker and a TPU for fuel distribution and storage. This brings the total storage capacity for each module to approximately 65,000 gallons. This is anticipated to be a three-day supply of fuel for a Force Provider modules without prime power generation support (for example, that use only the small tactical generators) are anticipated to use about 7,000 gallons of DF-2/JP-8 and 1,000 gallons of MOGAS a day. Operational tests of a “bare-bones” Force Provider module (soldier did not have vehicles, minimal laundry operations, minimal morale and welfare functions, good weather) showed that fuel consumption was about 7 to 10 percent of this level. Each module’s equipment is operated by a 10-person petroleum distribution section headed by a Sergeant First Class.

Force Provider’s fuel supply equipment should be among the first containers shipped to the Force Provider site. This enables the quick start of fuel support operations to support efficiently further site preparation activities and to allow time for fuel storage to be completely filled. An experienced POL handler should accompany engineers as they lay out the Force Provider site to make sure they choose a suitable location for POL facilities. Free bags that are 3,000 gallons larger should be at lest 300 feet from the main Force provider cantonment, 15 feet from rods, and 250 feet from other fuel bags and large generators. The 500-gallon drums should be at least 15 feet from roads, 15 feet from generators, and at least 9 feet from any other areas where Force Provider operations take place. Other considerations for POL site selection are the same as for any other Class III site.